THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

Honor June to me Your From me - the and Johnston Freit The Englishing

ADVERTISING RATE

VOL. 6.

COUNTY DIRECTORY. CIRCUIT COURT.

DIRECTORY.

Hon. Lucius P. Little, Judge, Owenstoro.
Hon. Joseph Nos, Attorney, Calhoon.
E. L. Sallenger, Jailer, Hartford.
Clarence Hardwick, Clerk, Hartford.
E. R. Mürrell, Moster Commissioner, Hartford.
W. Phillips, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies
G. W. Bonger, Hartford; S. P. Taylor, Beaver Dam; E. H. Cooper, Fordswille; S. L.
Fulkerson, Ceralvo. ulkerson, Ceralyo. ourt begins fourth Mondays in May and yemier, and continues four weeks each

COUNTY COURT. Hen. Newton, Judge, Hartford. Capt. Sam. K. Cox, Clerk, Hartford. J. P. Sanderfür, Attorney, Hartford Court begins on the first Monday QUARTERLY COURT. Hegins on the third Mondays in Januar April, July and October. COURT OF CLAIMS.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS. W. H. Porter, Surveyor, Cromwell.

POLICE COURTS. Hartford F. P. Morgan, Judge, secon Mondays in January, April, July and Octobe W. P. Haden, Marshul. Beaver Dam-J. P. Cooper, Judge, firs Saturday in January, April, July and October W. H. Blankership, Marshal.

Cromwell—P. W. Gilstrap, Judge, secon Saturday in January, April, July and Octa-ber, W. T. Tiiford, Marshal. Ceralvo—Henry Tinsiey, Judge, second Sat urday in January, April, July and October Vacant, Marshal.

Vacant, Marshal.

Hamilton—Wm. Hamilton, Sr., Judge, postoffice address, McHenry, Courts held third
Saturday in January, April, Judy and October.
Wm. Hamilton, Jr., Marshal, post-office address, McHenry.
Rockport—D. J. Wilcox, Judge, Wm. Tinsley
Marshal. Courts held first Saturdays in
January, April, July and October.
Rosine—V. B. Rains Judge, T. M. Raley
Marshal. Courts held first Saturday in Janu-Marshai. Courts held first Saturday in January, April, July and October.

JUSTICES COURTS. A. B. Bennett, Mar. 9 June 8 Sept. 7 Dec. J. D. Byers, "21 "22 "21 "2 A. N. Brown, Mar. 24 June 23 Sept. 22 Dec. 22 W. L. Rowe, 25 25 24 24 Wm, Cannon, Mar. 15 June 14 Sept. 13 Dec. 13 J. D. Miller. 17 16 15 15 15

George Bradfield, S, Taylor. sine-W. W. Ezell. Post-office, Rosine. mwell-J. W. Daniel. Post-office Crom-

CHURCH DIRECTORY. Baptist Services first Sunday and Sunday night in every month and Saturday night preceding—W. P. Bennett, Pastor.
M. E. Church South—Services third Sunday and Sunday night and fourth Sunday night in each month—Rev. J. S. McDaniel, Pastor. Methodist Episcopal (colored). — Service every Sanday morning and night. Sabbat School at 9 A. M.—Rev. Jas. Taylor, Pastor.

Y. M. HARTFORD LODGE, No. 156. hird Monday night in each Wm. H. Moore, W. M. H. Weinsheimer, Secretary

A. M.—KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 110.—Meets second Monday in each M. E. M. McINTER, H. P. H. Wei Shenner, Secretary. POST-OFFICE BULLETIN.

The Eastern mail leaves at 220 P. M., and arrives at 1 P. M. The Western mail leaves at 950 A. M. and The Western mail leaves at the prives at 6 P. M.

Sulphur Springs, Fordsville, Haynesville, sons and Peliville leaves Hartford every feducations at 7 A. M., and arrives Thursday 16 P. M., and arrives Saturity at 3 P. M.

16 P. M., and arrives Saturity at 3 P. M.

at 6 P. M. Leaves Intribute every Indianaly at 6 P. M., and arrives Saturday at 3 P. M. The Owenshoro mail, via Beda, Buford, Pleasant Ridge and Masonville leaves on Tuesday Thurdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M., and arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fri-Centertown mail arrives at 10 A. N., and R. P. ROWE, Postmaster.

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Last words of Willis M. Burdett, months and 16 days:

His pulse is beating soft and slow, His breath comes quick and fast; The tide of life is ebbling low, 'Twill soon be over—past. His anxious friends stand weeping 'rous

In tearful groups about; They listen to the low-breathed sound— He cries, "I want to shout!" And with these words the dying man, Bade farewell to the world; And now his eyes the benuties scan, Where sorrows beamer's furled; And, on the plains of fair delight, And 'neath the trees about, Palm in hand and robed in white,

In praise his soul doth shoul

He sings of blessed, redeeming love, Of Jesus' saving power, And, with the ransomed hosts above. Where no dark storm-clouds lower He tunes his voice in nobler song Than that we sing below,

And, with the ransomed, doth prolong,
The shouts the saved do know.

He's won the crown, laid down the cross And in that land he knows no loss The land of joy's fair birth. "I want to shout," he dying said; The Savior caught the sound, And raised him from a dying bed To shout the throne around.

Thank God! we praise him in this land, We praise him in our tears; We grasp his helping, saving hand His "rod and staff" in comfort come, To safely lead them to their home To join in Heaven's shout!

REV. W. K. DEMPSY.

counterpart, unpleasantness, and so we one on the Magil place, and one at Newfound it on that dismal, dark and rainy tonville, by one of the Lamars, at which Monday of last week. As we sat in our place young Oliver used to go to mill sanctum, nursing the blues, while with-out the rain pattered against the win-stay all day before getting his grist dow all day long, a rap at the door and ground, putting in the time with the an invitation to "Come" brought our other boys parching corn and telling genial and ancient friend, Oliver R. stories. There was also a horse mill on Brown, to our side with whom we killed the afternoon talking over his recollections of early times in the land of Spencer, and of course ye editor took a note of it and now proposes to prim it. Way back in the dim distance of the past, say sixty-seven year ago, and that would bring us to the year 1812 the would bring us to the year 1812, the ty. Among the prominent citizens of year memorable in American history when the great American eagle Brown and his father did was John E. year, 1812, James Brown had a son, and his name was Oliver R., now our townsman. The parents lived close neighbors for several years, and the boys played, fished, hunted, and fed their feth-way in the second seco their fathers' pigs and drove up the cows for several years, and likely would have been living there now as honored Virginia Hall. The first brick court citizens, had not the Western fever taken possession of their parents. The characteristic Kentuckian, taking his cue from old Daniel Boone, pined for The second brick court house was built hunting grounds and elbow room. In 1816 or 1817 Thomas Lincoln felt that iel Brown and Thos. P. Britton, Sr., ne had too many neighbors, or, in other contractors, from brick made on Main words, people were getting uncomfort- street. Mr. Brown says that for many ably plenty on the "Rolling Fork," and years after he came here game was and I want to be at peace with you, he sold out and came West, landing, in abundant, and consisted of bear, deer, the fall of 1817 in Spencer county, In- turkey, etc.-Rockport (Ind.) Gazette.

diana. In 1818 James Brown, Oliver's father, took a like view of matters and sold out, leaving his home on the "Rolling Fork," and with his family, including our friend Oliver R., also came to Spencer county, and settled at Rockport. Lincoln first squatted at the mouth of Anderson river and kept ferry for a time, afterwards moving to his pre-empted Government land, at what is now Lincoln city. When Thomas Lincoln made up his mind to come to Indiana he built a little boat at a little place called New Haven, on Rolling Fork, in which he placed his family, his household plunder and his house-hold gods, including his son Abraham. He cast off the line and floated down the creek, but unfortunately the night before he shoved out a tree had fallen across Rolling Fork, and the boat hit against the trunk and there it nad to stay until a rise came, when he floated over in safety. The two neighbors, Thomas L coln and James Brown, remained fast friends after settling in the wilds of Spencer county, and the two families often visited each other. O. R. Brown remembers "Abe," as the boys used to call him, after he came to Spencer, and says he has seen him of-ten and often when he would bring loads of furs, pelts, rags, &c., &c., from the store of Gideon Romine, a merchant at Gentryville, to the warehouse of now is. Oliver says he could always tell when "Abe" was coming by the loud noise he made driving the oxen. Abe had a strong voice, which could be heard in a calm day nearly to the old Gaither Phillips farm, two miles out.

Pretty soon Abe would be seen coming

whip. The description that Oliver R.

Brown gives of his boy friend and playmate, Abe Lincoln, is rather novel and unique. He was tall, gangling and who died in trumph in Ohio county, awkward; his pants and socks would Ky., Oct. 15, 1880, aged 61 years, 6 meet within six inches, with a huge foot, which, when Abe put it down, was there to stay until he chose to take it up. Oliver says he never dreamed in those days, when playing with Abe Lincoln, that he would become President. But such is the genius of our institutions that the poorest lad and most awkward urehin may climb to the topmost round of the ladder of fame to political importance. Mr. Brown remembers distinctly when John Morgan was clerk of this county. He was first appointed while the territorial government was in force, and after the State was admitted under the Constitution of 1816 he was twice elected by the people. Morgan was succeeded in the clerkship by Wakefield, who after a time resigned, when Wm. Bennett, father of Esq. James P. Bennett, was appointed clerk pro tem., and served for a time; he was succeeded by Thos. P. Britton, who served two terms or more; he by John Crawford, and then came Wm. W. Cotton. When James Brown and his son, Oliver, came here in 1818 he remembers that the following prominent citizens were then living in the county, viz: Wm. Spencer, who was a son of Capt, Spirre Spencer, who fell at Tippecanoe, and who lived in Luce; F. Lahew lived on the Grandview road, where the Lynns now live; John Murphy, Richard Horseley, Wm. and Enoch Berry, Wm. Hughes and Richard Brown, father of Vinson Brown.

O. R. Brown further remembers that Daniel Grass built a water mill on Lake Drain, and that there were horse mills at the following points: One on the Wm. Wilkinson place, built by Judge there appears to be a corresponding James Small; one built on the Whitegood for each evil, or pleasure for its house place by Thos. and John Martin;

British lion, the second time, there lived many offices of honor and profit. He up on the Rolling Fork, in Hardin Wm. W. Cotton, now deceased. Mr. county (now La Rue county) two neighbors, Thomas Lincoln and James Brown. Judges Blackford, Goodlett, Hall and Hardin county then was a new country, Embree held terms of the Circuit Court and her people lived in rude log houses, but like the Kentuckians of to-day, double log house on the spot where they were hospitable and generous to a Judge Laird's residence is. The up fault. They were friendly with each other, and were true neighbors, helping for the inn or tavern, which was held each other in work and in making sunshine for themselves and families. Thomas Lincoln had a son, and his name was Abraham, and after the said fire in the woods where Henry Roetzel's on which the foundations of the nation have been built. Is that a proper tri- who sold out, moved to Illinois and bunal? are these the right kind of men went into business, and are in to judge? You cannot go into a fight there now, came back to Indiamag for free-trade and influence the votes of and voted for Porter. men to-day. The world will not come A Washington negro who was f to an end to-morrow. You must let tor Morton's body-servant on his trip to "Ah," but a man would say, "if you residence in Indiana, was brought to think that you are doing wrong, should Indianapolis to vote for Porter.

you not renounce it at once?" If it is In one Republican ward in Terro ing to go south, and running into a H. L. Morey is the man? complicated channel on the east or According to the vote cast at the north, when the fog breaks away he finds himself in peril, this man would then say: "Oh, you must go back—re- 120,000, while it only has 75,077. turn the way you came." But that is not so. You could not in such a case had two places of refreshments, inc go back with safety. You must find a ing all the whisky and beer the cus first set out. And therefore I say it is a drunken men all day, made so by free fair appeal made by every man that is Republican whisky. Many men were getting his day's wages: "Do not make voted by them so drunk they had to be a change suddenly." I say in behalf led to the polls after being made drunk of every man who is engaged in manu- and paid for their votes. The grand factures, it is unwise and impolitic to jury has the cases in charge.—Ne force that issue upon capital and the industries of the country suddenly. I say to every man who is importing and selling or using property for domestic happiness, no such sudden changes are safe, or healthy, especially when they involve such enormous interests, and I don't disposed of to-day by the Hardin Cirthink that it would be wise to get the cuit Court. At the last term of the Democrats to make them. [Great laugh- court the L. & N. Railroad Company ter.] Now, gentlemen, if you can ad- and the E. & P. Railroad Cor vocate a tariff, and at the same time were indicted for running trains on the vote for no change of it, more skilfully Sabbath. Hon. Lyttleton Cooke, of than that, I would like to see you get up here and try it. [Laughter.] Yet I L. & N. Railroad Company, filed a dethink this policy is right and laid in

Republican Rhody.

Thousands of laborers are disfranchised in Rhode Island, a chronic Republican State, because they are not briefly set forth by the Hartford Times, which his position was well susta son can vote unless he was registered the year previous to the election, and has paid a tax of one dollar on or before January 10 of the year in which he offers to vote. No adopted citizen can vote unless he owns real estate to the value of \$134, free of all incumbrances, This disfranchises thousands of workingmen, who are citizens. In 1876, or Attorney, made an ingenius argu a soldier in the war and a Republican, that all adopted citizens who were resientitled to vote. But in voting upon hibit the running of trains on Sur tion was required, and under this restriction the Republicans were in the day. - Courier-Journal. majority and the amendment was voted down. So, at this time, an adopted citizen who served four years in the war cannot vote, for the reason that he is too poor to own real estate. Further yet—an adopted citizen who has been a is too poor to own real estate. This reare disfranchised for the reason that they are not land owners, and these citizens are largely workingmen. This is the doctrine and practice in a Republican State. Is it friendly or just toward the workingmen, or even in accordan the point I am going to make, and it is going to turn out better than you think

Senator Bayard on the Tariff.

VIEWS OF PREE-TRADE.

ably good evidence of your kindness,

but now I am going to say something.

and wont let you quarrel with me on

when I open it. [Laughter.] The only

point in which I disagree with the Re-

fast? By what measures—must be de-termined by ripe counsels of practical

publican party campaign is on the tar-iff. I am a free-trader [cheers and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, in his hisses], and I am a free speaker, too. last speech before the business men of [Applause.] I believe that the philoso- Phila delphia, said:

"I hope to see the day, not when the phy of the future is free-trade. I believe that the nations should come to it manufacturing industry of this country just as fast as they can. I believe that shall be lessened or restricted because as a nation of forty States has no tariff we have no market for it but our own. between them, it is better, and the time but I do propose, so far as my contribuwill come when the nations of the earth tion of vote and voice may go, so to eswill be in the condition when there tablish the duties upon imported merwill be no custom-house between them, chandise that the American manufacbut free trade amongst them from the turer may receive as much of his com-North and South and the East and modity free of duty as is consistent West. I preach that doctrine, and if in with the repletion of the Treasury of campaign hereafter you find me speak- 'the United States, so he can go abroad ing on the free-trade platform, you must not be surprised or think that I go with my party in everything. But—but— kets in the world. I wish to refute as [laughter]—when the people, though radical, absurd and untrue the suggesthey have mistaken a policy of political tion that the Democratic party, being, economy, have embarked in it; when ar they are to-day, the great majority the great body of our citizens have ad- of the people of the United States, has justed their business and capital upon a principle, though erroneous, we have tem of tariff duties under which the no right to twitch from them the foundations on which they have builded ed, and under which the labor of the extent of twenty-nine and one-half without giving them time. [Great ap- country is profitably employed. But I per cent. of American business; in 1880 lause.] do propose, under proper restrictions, to the extent of senteen per cent. In No policy of free-trade, though it is deliberately, equitably and wisely, and 1872 American products to the extent of the sound and true one, can ever pre- above all permanently, to establish \$345,000,000 were carried on American vail at once. Time must give it ripeness. When the other principle has prevailed for so long, it would be wanning and the prevailed for so long, it would be wanning and the prevailed for so long, it would be wanning as a single loom, or drive a long three loops are looped as a single loom, or drive a loop three loops are looped as loo ton—it would be not only unwise, but single hand from employment, but aid \$130,900,000 worth of that bunutterable folly to make a sudden capital invested in manufactures and The American shipping change. If a change is to be made, it labor, and make America the work- it is evident, is runni house of supplies for the world."-Plain- nothing, and under the opmust be made by cool men in cool times. How shall it be made? How

long party. Look at the court as con-stituted. Fourteen Southern States and time he has been married and keeping Jos

a fragment of the Democratic party of the North. They are to sit in judgment upon and criticise a policy which has

Two young men named Cole, who been followed for thirty or forty years formerly had a drug store on the corner

California, and who never acquir

a personal sin, I do; if a political mis- Haute one name appears on the politake, I do not. When the captain of a books fifteen times, and no such man ship unintentionally steers east mean- can be found in the city. Wonder if

channel in the direction in which you tomers wanted. The town was full of

Souday Trains in Kentucky

ELIZABETHTOWN, Nov. 2, 1880 murrer to the indictment, and a similar and the two cases were heard to by Mr. Cooke for the defense. He presented his point in a clear and logical able to own real estate. The facts are adjudications on the Sunday law, b as follows: "In Rhode Island no per- by authority. He insisted that it never was intended by the Legislature to in necessary travel, and that sailing ships, carrying the mail, operating tel lines, etc., are not prohibited on Su civilized world.

Mr. W. R. Haynes, Commonwealth's about that time, Col. Henry J. Spooner, for the commonwealth. At the close, the court promptly sustained the deoffered a proposed amendment to the constitution of Rhode Island providing missed the prosecution, delivering at dents of Rhode Island, and who had ion on the Sunday law, and holdi served through the late war, should be that the law was not intended to prothis amendment the property qualifica- and especially when there was no

The Woman You Love.

Let the woman you look upon be yet—an adopted citizen who has been a give or refuse—her heart. Her beauty, her wit, her accomplishments, she may Island (where he owned property), hav- sell you—but her love is without price ing since become bankrupt, is now dis- She only asks that when you look upon franchised. He cannot vote because he her your eyes may speak a mute devofers to the Hou. Thomas Davis. There are 8,000 citizens in Rhode Island who and kind; you will not despise her beyour vigorous thoughts and amb plans, for when misfortune and evil have defeated your great purpose, her love remains to console you. You look upon the trees for strength and grandeur; do not despise the flowers because their fragrance is all they have to give. Remember love is all that woman give-but it is the only earthly thi which God permits us to carry bey

Pay Your Bebts,

Nothing is more discourage wife than to find her husband re paying the household debts. It ought to be to every one a pleasure to pay one's bills, as it is to the ceive his dues. And we have always give much for the self-respect and reputation of any one who did not desire to pay his debts when they are due. We, therefore, say to all, pay your debts, especially your hosehold debts, and relieve your wife from any unpleasant th on the subject.

of a protective tariff and the naviout of existence altogether. Facts an figures are flatly against protectionis men. A tribunal of arbitrament for such questions should not be composed of a feroclous and tumultuous and head-tary of the Navy, who had resided in practice are fatly against America for six years, four years of which